question of differences with an International Financial Institution on the pace of reforms does not arise at this stage.

Management expenses of General Insurance Company

887. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that General Insurance Company spent Rs. 581.45 crores in 1990-91 as Management Expenses flaying the allowed expenses of 18 per cent; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) As per Section 40C of the Insurance Act, 1938, expenses of management are to be computed on the basis of volume of direct premium written by the insurance companies. Under Rule 17E of Insurance Rules, 1939, the ratio of management expenses allowable at present to General Insurance Companies works out to 19 per cent. The expenses of management actually incurred by GIC and its four subsidiary companies during 1990-91 amounted to Rs. 582 crores. The management expense ratio of the General Insurance Companies for 1990-91 works out to 20.8 per cent. The main reasons for the management expenses are:—

(i) In order to spread the message of insurance all over the country, the General Insurance Companies have opened offices in many semi-urban and rural areas where due to low premium potential, the office expense ratio is high; and

(ii) New types of non-traditional covers such as Horticulture Insurance, Poultry Insurance, Cattle Insurance, etc. have been operated by the General Insurance Companies, and these are low premium and high cost insurance covers.

In order to bring down the management expense ratio of the General Insurance Companies, instructions have been issued, from time to time, to GIC and its four subsidiary companies to adopt appropriate budgetary control measures so as to keep he expenses in check.

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में गैर-सरकारी निदेशक की नियुक्ति

888. डा० अबरार अहमद :
एम० विनसेंट :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पिछले एक वर्ष के दौरान राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में गैर-सरकारी निदेशकों की नियुक्ति की गई है; यदि हां, तो ये नियुक्तियां किन-किन स्थानों पर हुई हैं और इस प्रकार नियुक्त किए गए व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या-क्या हैं;

(ख) इस समय किन-किन राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में गैर-सरकारी निदेशकों के पद रिक्त पड़े हैं और ये पद कब से रिक्त पड़े हैं और इन्हें न भरे जाने के क्या कारण है;

(ग) क्या इस पद पर नियुक्ति के लिए कोई न्यूनतम योग्यता अथवा स्तर निर्धारित किया गया है; और

(घ) प्रक्रिया पूरी न करने वाले व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : (क) से (घ) सम्भवतः इस प्रश्न में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के बोर्डों में गैर-सरकारी निदेशकों की नियुक्ति के बारे में सूचना मांगी गयी है। राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के बोर्डों में गैर-सरकारी निदेशकों की नियुक्ति केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) योजना, 1970 तथा 1980 में किए गए प्रावधानों में बतायी गयी पद्धति और मानदण्डों के अनुसार की

जाती है । इन सुविधाओं के अनुसार गैर-सरकारी निदेशकों की नियुक्ति भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श के पश्चात् की जाती है । राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के निदेशकों के बोर्ड एक लगातार रहने वाले निकाय हैं और उनमें होने वाली रिक्तियों को समय-समय पर भरा जाता है । गत एक वर्ष के दौरान किसी गैर-सरकारी निदेशक की नियुक्ति नहीं की गई है। इस समय सभी 20 राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के बोर्डों में गैर-सरकारी निदेशकों की रिक्तियां विद्यमान हैं । इनमें से अधिकांश रिक्तियां 1985 में हुई हैं । इन रिक्तियों के भरने के लिये सरकार ने पहले ही कार्रवाई शुरू कर दी है ।

Retirement age of officers in Nationalised Banks

889. SHRI N. E. BALARAM:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that officers in most of the nationalised banks who were appointed on or before the date of Bank's Nationalisation are being retired at the age of 60 years;

(b) whether it is also a fact that officers in a few banks who were appointed on or before the date of Bank's Nationalisation are being retired at the age of 58 years;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and also the reasons therefor; and

(d) what steps have been taken by Government to remove this discrepancy among the officers of different banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d) The officers in the nationalised banks retire in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 19 of their Officers' Service Regulations. Before nationalsation, the age of retirement varied from bank to bank. At the time of standardisation of the service conditions of the officers of nationalised banks, it was decided that the age of retirement of bank officers should be uniformally 58 years. However, it was provided that the officers who joined banks either as an award staff or officers before nationalisation could continue in service upto the age of 60 years if on that date there was a provision in the respective regulations of the bank that they could be continued upto that age. In one bank, viz., Syndicate Bank, the age of retirement which was 55 years at the time of nationalisation, was raised to 58 years.

Swindling by Businessmen from United Commercial Bank

890. SHRI N. E. BALARAM:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention have been drawn to the newsitem appearing in the Sunday Mail of February 16-22, 1992 regarding the Swindling of about Rs. 40 crore from the United Commercial Bank by two businessmen of Bombay by misusing its letter of credit facility;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted into the matter; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Reserve Bank of India have advised the Bank, *inter-alia*, to conduct a throrough probe into the matter and fix staff accountability at all levels.

Promotion policy of officers in Banks

891. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry had sent some guidelines in 1989 to